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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/240,048	01/29/1999	JOHN PATRICK AINSWORTH	10225-121001	6852

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EXAMINER

ORTIZ, BELIX M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2164

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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10/01/2007

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/240,048

Applicant(s)

AINSWORTH ET AL.

Examiner

Belix M. Ortiz

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 July 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 4, 5 and 23-87 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1, 4-5, and 23-87 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Remarks

1. In response to communications files on July 25, 2007. Claims 36, 41, 43, and 71-87 are amended by applicant's request. Therefore, claims 1, 4-5, and 23-87 are presently pending in the application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claim 1, 4-5, 23-87 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) (Eff. Filing date of application: 1/24/1999) as being unpatentable over Mukherjee (U.S. patent 6,314,415) (Eff filing date of application: 11/4/1998) in view of Jenkins et al (U.S. patent 6,597,392) (Eff. Filing date of cont application: 10/13/1998).

As to claims 1, 41, and 70, Mukherjee teaches a method for dynamically generating a user interface for an application program (see abstract), comprising:

selecting and retrieving, in response to the request, at least one rule from a plurality of rules (see col. 5, lines 35-40) stored in one or more databases (see col. 5, lines 1-5), wherein the

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rule includes at least one variable parameter representing information pertaining to a function of the user interface; determining a value of the variable parameter (see col. 15, lines 49-53); and executing the dynamic rule to select and retrieve data from the one or more databases based on the value (see col. 5, lines 35-45).

Mukherjee does not teach receiving a request to control at least one of a camera and a camera enabled device to obtain camera data therefrom; and generating the user interface based on the data and from the camera data.

Jenkins et al. teaches apparatus and method for computerized multi-media data organization and transmission (see abstract), in which he teaches receiving a request to control at least one of a camera and a camera enabled device to obtain camera data therefrom (see figure 1 and abstract); and generating the user interface based on the data and from the camera data (see abstract; fig. 3 and col. 5, lines 51-65).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Mukherjee by the teaching of Jenkins et al., because receiving a request to control at least one of a camera and a camera enabled device to obtain camera data therefrom, would enable the method because, the camera is coupled to a monitor that displays the image of the patient.

As to claims 4, 5, 34, 35, 38, 39, 42, 43, 55, 56, 59, 60, Mukherjee as modified teaches the claimed invention of rules comprising SQL (structured query language) statements as described in (see Mukherjee, col. 5, lines 23-25).

As to claims 23-28, 30, 31, 44-49, 51, 52, Mukherjee as modified teaches variable parameter representing identifier as described in (Mukherjee, col. 15, lines 40-55), wherein uifield is a identifier. It is inherent that identifier can be group id, user id, node id or location id.

As to claims 29, 33, 50, 54, Mukherjee as modified teaches the claimed invention of compound statement as described in (Mukherjee, col. 15, lines 30-35).

As to claims 32 and 53, Mukherjee teaches a method for dynamically generating a user interface for an application program (see abstract), comprising:

selecting and retrieving at least one dynamic rule from a plurality of rules (see col. 5, lines 35-40) stored in one or more databases (see col. 5, lines 1-5), wherein the rule comprises at least one variable parameter representing information pertaining to a function of the user interface (see col. 15, lines 49-53); and

executing the dynamic rule to select and retrieve data from the one or more databases based on the value(see col. 5, lines 35-45).

Mukherjee does not teach the function comprising access to a medical device which provides medical information; and

generating the user interface based on the data and based on said medical information.

Jenkins et al. teaches apparatus and method for computerized multi-media data organization and transmission (see abstract), in which he teaches the function comprising access to a medical device which provides medical information (see fig. 3 and col. 1, lines 13-17); and

generating the user interface based on the data and based on said medical information (see fig. 3 and col. 1, lines 13-17).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Mukherjee by the teaching of Jenkins et al., because the function comprising access to a medical device which provides medical information; and generating the user interface based on the data and based on said medical information, would enable the method because, The camera is coupled to a monitor that displays the image of the patient.

As to claims 36 and 57, Mukherjee teaches a method for defining a routine for generating a user interface (see abstract), comprising:

examining a file with medical information therein to identify one or more data elements within the medical information (see col. 15, lines 40-55);

generating one or more rules for generating a data structure in a database based on the data elements (see col. 5, lines 35-40);

executing the one or more rules to create the data structure in the database (see col. 5, lines 35-45); and

storing the data elements in the data structure (see col. 5, lines 1-5);

storing the sequence presentation in the database (see col. 7, lines 2-4).

Mukherjee does not teach defining a presentation which is one of a plurality of different types of presentation for displaying the data elements, the type of presentation which is defined as being based on said medical information.

Jenkins et al. teaches apparatus and method for computerized multi-media data organization and transmission (see abstract), in which he teaches defining a presentation which is one of a plurality of different types of presentation for displaying the data elements, the type of presentation which is defined as being based on said medical information (see figure 3 and col. 1, lines 13-18).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Mukherjee by the teaching of Jenkins et al., defining a presentation which is one of a plurality of different types of presentation for displaying the data elements, the type of presentation which is defined as being based on said medical information, would enable the method because, make the access and examination easier to the Doctors.

As to claims 37, 40, 58, 61, Mukherjee as modified teaches claimed invention of displaying HTML components as described in (Mukherjee, col. 6, lines 55-col 7, lines 5).

As to claims 62 and 66, Mukherjee as modified teaches wherein the control comprises capturing an image (see Jenkins et al., figures 1 and 3).

As to claims 63 and 67, Mukherjee as modified teaches wherein the control comprises capturing video image (see Jenkins et al., figure 3).

As to claims 64 and 68, Mukherjee as modified teaches wherein the control is remote (see Jenkins et al., figure 3).

As to claims 65 and 69, Mukherjee as modified teaches wherein the user interface enables the control of the at least one of the camera and the camera enabled device if access right allow the control (see Jenkins et al., figures 1 and 3).

As to claims 71 and 79, Mukherjee as modified teaches wherein the user interface includes a presentation that is one of a plurality of different forms (see Jenkins et al., fig. 3 and col. 5, lines 31-34).

As to claim 72, Mukherjee as modified teaches a method further comprising receiving medical data to be displayed as part of said user interface, and wherein said medical data is used to select which of said different forms are used to make said user interface (see Jenkins et al., fig. 3 and col. 5, lines 45-65).

As to claim 73, Mukherjee as modified teaches wherein said medical data includes a diagnosis, and said diagnosis is used to select said different form (see Jenkins et al., col. 1, lines 13-18).

As to claim 74, Mukherjee as modified teaches wherein said user interface is presented in one of a plurality of different forms, said plurality of different forms defined by said data (see Jenkins et al., col. 5, lines 27-35).

As to claim 75, Mukherjee as modified teaches a method further comprising using said medical information to select one of said different rules which selects one of said different forms (see Jenkins et al., col. 9, lines 40-48).

As to claim 76, Mukherjee as modified teaches wherein said medical information includes a medical diagnosis, and said medical diagnoses selects said one of said different rules (see Jenkins et al., fig. 2-3 and col. 1, lines 13-18).

As to claim 77, Mukherjee as modified teaches wherein said presentation includes a medical image, and at least one field to receive input associated with the medical image, which is presented to a receiver (see Jenkins et al., fig. 3)

As to claim 78, Mukherjee as modified teaches wherein said medical information includes a diagnosis, and said type of presentation is based on said diagnosis (see Jenkins et al., fig. 3 and col. 1, lines 13-18).

As to claim 80, Mukherjee as modified teaches a system further comprising, on said server, a request to receive medical information (see Jenkins et al., fig. 1).

As to claim 81, Mukherjee as modified teaches a system further comprising

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medical information stored on said server, and said medical information is used to set said variable parameter which defines which presentation is used (see Jenkins et al., abstract and col. 3, lines 56-67).

As to claim 82, Mukherjee as modified teaches wherein said server includes medical information thereon, including a medical diagnosis, and said medical diagnosis is used to select said variable parameter to produce a presentation form on the user interface (see Jenkins et al., col. 3, lines 56-67).

As to claim 83, Mukherjee as modified teaches wherein said server uses said medical information to select said rule (see Jenkins et al., fig. 1, abstract, and col. 5, lines 31-45).

As to claim 84, Mukherjee as modified teaches wherein said rule defines one of a plurality of different presentation forms (see Jenkins et al., fig. 3 and col. 5, lines 31-34).

As to claim 85, Mukherjee as modified teaches wherein said medical information that is used to select said rule comprises a medical diagnosis (see Jenkins et al., col. 1, lines 13-18).

As to claim 86, Mukherjee as modified teaches wherein said sequence presentation comprises at least one medical image, and information associated with said at least one medical image (see Jenkins et al., fig. 3).

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As to claim 87, Mukherjee as modified teaches wherein said medical information that is used to generate said one or more rules comprises a medical diagnosis (see Jenkins et al., col. 1, lines 13-18 and col. 3, lines 56-67).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Belix M. Ortiz whose telephone number is 571-272-4081. The examiner can normally be reached on moday-friday 9am-5pm.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

bmo

September 26, 2007



CHARLES RONES
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER